Root fig cuttings in late winter/early spring by taking 8–12 inch dormant, woody, or semi-hardwood cuttings (½–¾ inch thick) with at least 3-4 nodes. Remove all leaves/figs, dip the base in rooting hormone, and plant in damp potting mix or coco coir. Keep in a warm () area with high humidity, such as under a plastic bag, for 6–8 weeks.

This video shows how to propagate fig cuttings using the soil method:

Scott Head
YouTube • May 20, 2025

Step-by-Step Rooting Guide

- **Select Cuttings:** Choose healthy, dormant, last-year's growth, 8-12 inches long, about the thickness of a pencil or thicker. Tips of branches are highly recommended for higher success rates.
- **Prepare the Cutting:** Cut just below a node (the bump where leaves grow). Make a straight cut on top and a diagonal cut on the bottom to identify orientation.
- **Optional - Rooting Hormone:** Dip the base of the cutting into a rooting hormone to speed up the process.
- **Potting:** Use a container with drainage holes filled with a moist, well-draining, nutrient-poor potting medium (like coco coir, perlite, or a 50/50 mix of potting soil and sand).
- **Planting:** Insert the cutting so at least two nodes are below the soil and one or two are above.
- **Moisture & Environment:** Cover the container with a plastic bag or dome to create a greenhouse effect, which keeps the cutting from drying out.

- **Location & Care:** Place in a warm () area with bright, indirect light. Do not overwater; only water when the soil is quite dry, to prevent rot.
- **Rooting Time:** Roots generally develop in 6–8 weeks. Once roots are established and new growth appears, gradually acclimate the plant to lower humidity.

This video demonstrates how to root fig cuttings in water:

Khang Starr
YouTube • Apr 27, 2022

Alternative Methods

- **Water Method:** Place cuttings in a jar of water on a windowsill, ensuring at least one node is submerged. Change water weekly and transplant to soil once roots are 1-2 inches long.
- **Direct Soil:** In early spring, place cuttings directly in the ground in a sunny location if the ground is not frozen, keeping soil moist.